



Mouse Anti-Human CD8 alpha monoclonal antibody, clone NN18 (CABT-ZB968)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CD8 alpha
Target	CD8A
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD8/CD8 alpha/Leu-2 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN18
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB620 - CABT-ZB968 This antibody will detect CD8 alpha in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB199]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD8 / CD8 alpha / Leu-2. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain, also known as CD8a, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. The CD8 glycoprotein is expressed by thymocytes, mature T cells and natural killer (NK) cells and has been implicated in the recognition of monomorphic determinants on major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I antigens, and in signal transduction during the course of T-cell activation. Both human and rodent CD8 antigens are comprised of two distinct polypeptide chains, alpha and beta. The Ig domains of CD8 alpha are involved in controlling the ability of CD8 to be expressed. Mutation of B- and F-strand cysteine residues in CD8 alpha reduced the ability of the protein to fold properly and, therefore, to be expressed. Defects in CD8A are a cause of familial CD8 deficiency. Familial CD8 deficiency is a novel autosomal recessive immunologic defect characterized by absence of CD8+ cells, leading to recurrent bacterial infections.
Keywords	CD8A; CD8a molecule; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain; CD8 antigen, alpha polypeptide (p32)

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CD8A; CD8a molecule; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain; CD8 antigen, alpha polypeptide (p32)
Entrez Gene ID	925
UniProt ID	P01732